

THE SYNONYMY OF *CULICOIDES HISTRIO* JOHANNSEN

(DIPTERA: CERATOPOGONIDAE)

Johannsen described *Culicoides histrio* as a variety of *guttifer* Meijere from Guam, and figured the male paramere. Tokunaga and Murachi, in their comprehensive work on Micronesian Ceratopogonidae, described Palau and Truk Islands material under the name *guttifer* and compared their material with Johannsen's description of the variety *histrio*. Their figures differ in some respects from Asian material of *guttifer* which I have been studying, and a closer comparison seemed desirable. Through the courtesy of Dr. L. L. Pechuman, I borrowed the holotype male, allotype, and three female paratypes of *histrio* from the Cornell University collection, and made slide mounts of two female paratypes. From the study of this material it is evident that *histrio* is distinct from *guttifer*, and is identical with *mackayensis* Lee and Reye. The complete synonymy is as follows:

Culicoides histrio Johannsen

Culicoides guttifer Meijere, var. *histrio* Johannsen, 1946, B. P. Bishop Mus. Bull. 189: 190 (Guam; fig. male paramere).

Culicoides guttifer (misident., not Meijere), Tokunaga and Murachi, 1959, Insects of Micronesia 12: 327 (Palau, Truk; fig. wing, spermatheca, male genitalia).

Culicoides mackayensis Lee and Reye, 1953, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 77: 383 (Queensland; fig. eyes, antenna, palpus, wing, spermatheca); Tokunaga, 1962, Pacific Insects 4: 470 (New Ireland). **NEW SYNONYMY.**

The known distribution of *histrio*, based on the literature and on material in the U.S. National Museum, is Guam, Truk, Palau, New Ireland, Queensland, New South Wales, North Borneo, Thailand, Malaya, and Ceylon.

WILLIS W. WIRTH, Entomology Research Division, A.R.S., U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

LOCALITY RECORDS AND A HOST PLANT FOR THE STINKBUG
EDESSA FLORIDA BARBER¹

(HEMIPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE)

In 1935 H. G. Barber published in our Proceedings (Vol. 37: 48) a description of *Edessa florida* stating it is very close to *bifida* Say. *Bifida* has punctures on the ventral surface, *florida* does not. Only one locality was given for the new species: Paradise Key, which is approximately 10 miles SW of Homestead, Florida.

Four years later nearly fifty specimens of *florida* were collected on St. George's Island, Maryland, near the mouth of the Potomac, and deposited in the U.S. National Museum. A number of bugs were taken May 14 "In house" by C. F. Hartung. More were taken May 21

¹Miscellaneous Publication No. 497, Contribution No. 3529 of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Entomology.